

VZCZCXRO1619
PP RUEHHM RUEHLN RUEHMA RUEHPB
DE RUEHKO #3811 1880926

ZNR UUUUU ZZH
P 070926Z JUL 06
FM AMEMBASSY TOKYO

TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 4108
INFO RUEHZN/ENVIRONMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY COLLECTIVE
RUEHFK/AMCONSUL FUKUOKA 7092
RUEHNAG/AMCONSUL NAGOYA 6979
RUEHNH/AMCONSUL NAHA 9695
RUEHOK/AMCONSUL OSAKA KOBE 0391
RUEHKSO/AMCONSUL SAPPORO 8239
RUEHRC/USDA FAS WASHDC 8280
RUEAUSA/DEPT OF HHS WASHINGTON DC
RUEAIIA/CIA WASHDC

UNCLAS TOKYO 003811

SIPDIS

DEPT FOR AIAG AMBASSADOR LANGE
DEPT FOR OES/IHA SINGER AND FENDRICK
DEPT FOR EAP/J
USDA PASS TO APHIS
HHS PASS TO CDC
HHS FOR OGHA STEIGER, BHAT AND ELVANDER
DEPT PASS TO AID/GH/HIDN DENNIS CARROLL

SIPDIS

E.O. 12958: N/A

TAGS: TBIO KFLU KSTH ECON PREL SOCI JA

SUBJECT: AVIAN INFLUENZA: JAPAN WEEKLY REPORT JULY 07

REF: A. 05 STATE 153802

1B. 04 TOKYO 7771

1C. TOKYO 3622 AND PREVIOUS

¶1. The following is an update on avian influenza (AI) developments in Japan for the period June 29 to July 07. No human or animal outbreaks of H5N1 avian influenza were reported in Japan during the above period.

-- Incineration of All Kyoto H5N1 Bird Feces by Fall --

¶2. On June 28, the Kyoto Prefectural Government announced that its work to incinerate all remaining bird feces from the poultry houses affected by the 2004 H5N1 avian influenza outbreak in Obama Town would be completed by the end of September. This reflects a slight delay from the original schedule that called for the work to be completed by around the end of August. Kyoto officials originally estimated there was a total of 4,000 tons of bird feces (including the lime used for disinfection) that needed to be incinerated, but the actual number turned out to be closer to 6,000 tons.

¶3. According to the prefecture's livestock division, the incineration work began last December. Large trucks are transporting the feces to several incineration plants within the prefecture. As of June 27, 2,958 tons were burned. In addition, the local government has dug up several areas where infected birds were disposed after culling to test for the presence of the H5N1 virus. All of the tests came back negative. The Livestock Division plans to establish an experts' panel to consider how to undertake the final disposal of the dead birds. For further details on the original outbreak see ref B.

SCHIEFFER